

## MEETING ABSTRACT

## Open Access

# Changes in food choice attitudes and body image perception at two yrs. post-bariatric surgery

Liane Murari Rocha\*, Mariana Barbosa Boiani, Daniela Cristina Silva Baldan, Elinton Adami Chaim, Sarah Monte Alegre

From 20th Brazilian Diabetes Society Congress  
Porto Alegre, Brazil. 11-18 November 2015

## Background

Food choices are dynamic and partly determined by cultural, environmental and psychosocial factors. These factors can also influence the construction of a body image but are likely affected by bariatric surgery.

## Objective

To assess possible changes in food choices and body image of women two yrs. after bariatric surgery.

## Materials and methods

We evaluated 37 women outpatients of the Hospital of Unicamp, divided into two groups: preoperative (PreOp, n=16) and postoperative of gastric bypass Y Roux (PosOp, n=21). The mean age was  $36.7 \pm 7.8$  and  $40.7 \pm 9.3$  yrs. and BMI  $47.2 \pm 3.8$  and  $26.7 \pm 3.3$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively. Food choices were evaluated by Taste Attitude Scale, divide into sub-scales: craving for sweet foods, using food as a reward and pleasure. Body image was assessed by Silhouettes Scale for Brazilian Adults, both validated instruments. The anthropometric measurements included current weight and height. Data were analyzed using SPSS v.20, used the Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon tests,  $p < 0.05$ .

## Result

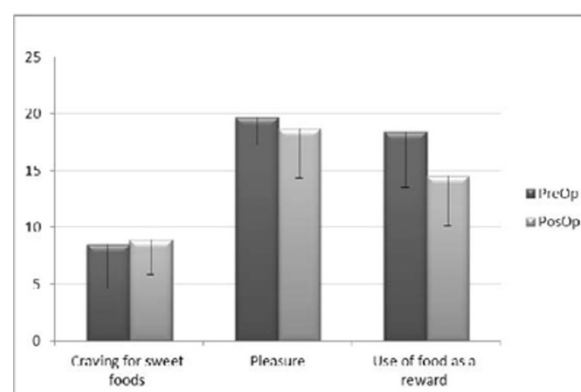
Weight loss was  $43.1 \pm 8.3\%$  of the initial weight in the PosOp group. About food choices, there was no difference to craving for sweet foods (PreOp  $8.5 \pm 3.9$  vs PosOp  $8.9 \pm 3.1$ ) and pleasure (PreOp  $19.7 \pm 2.5$  vs PosOp  $18.7 \pm 4.4$ ), only for the using of food as a reward (PreOp

$18.4 \pm 4.9$  vs  $14.5 \pm 4.4$  PosOp;  $p=0.025$ ). The perception of body image did not differ (PreOp  $-0.13 \pm 1.8$  vs  $0.1 \pm 2.3$  PosOp), but the dissatisfaction differed (PreOp  $7.6 \pm 1.6$  vs PosOp  $1.9 \pm 2.3$ ;  $p=0.001$ ). There was a difference in the picture considered healthy (PreOp  $26.8 \pm 4.7$  vs PosOp  $21.6 \pm 4.6$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>;  $p=0.006$ ) and the desired image (PreOp  $26.6 \pm 3.2$  vs PósOp  $20.9 \pm 5.5$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>;  $p=0.001$ ), with no difference between these intragroup.

## Conclusion

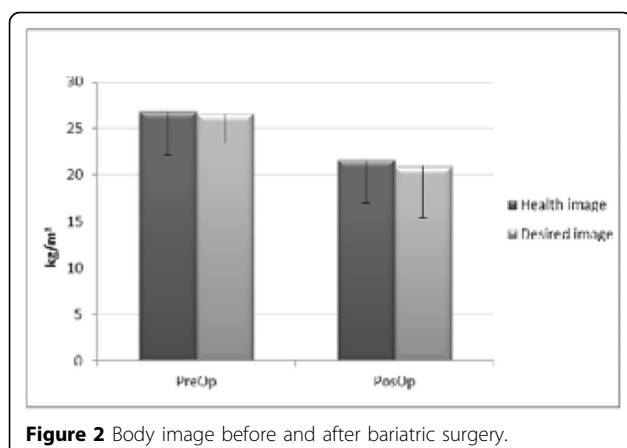
At two yrs. post-surgery, the patients had not relinquished their sweet cravings and food-for-pleasure attitudes, but the use of food as a reward was diminished. They had good body awareness and were less dissatisfied with their own body looks, although they

Changes in food choice attitudes and body image perception at two years post-bariatric surgery



**Figure 1** Food choices attitudes before and after bariatric surgery.

\* Correspondence: [liane\\_mr@yahoo.com.br](mailto:liane_mr@yahoo.com.br)  
Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas, Brazil



**Figure 2** Body image before and after bariatric surgery.

considered the healthy and idealized image to be still thinner. Psychological support could be important to prevent the development of eating disorders.

Published: 11 November 2015

doi:10.1186/1758-5996-7-S1-A140

**Cite this article as:** Rocha *et al.*: Changes in food choice attitudes and body image perception at two yrs. post-bariatric surgery. *Diabetology & Metabolic Syndrome* 2015 **7**(Suppl 1):A140.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at  
www.biomedcentral.com/submit

